

Calendar No. 76

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION**H. R. 987**

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 7, 2007

Received

MARCH 9, 2007

Read twice and placed on the calendar

AN ACT

To endorse further enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and to facilitate the timely admission of new members to NATO, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “NATO Freedom Con-
5 solidation Act of 2007”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) The sustained commitment of the North At-
9 lantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to mutual de-

1 fense has made possible the democratic trans-
2 formation of Central and Eastern Europe. Members
3 of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization can and
4 should play a critical role in addressing the security
5 challenges of the post-Cold War era in creating the
6 stable environment needed for those emerging de-
7 mocracies in Europe.

8 (2) Lasting stability and security in Europe re-
9 quires the military, economic, and political integra-
10 tion of emerging democracies into existing European
11 structures.

12 (3) In an era of threats from terrorism and the
13 proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the
14 North Atlantic Treaty Organization is increasingly
15 contributing to security in the face of global security
16 challenges for the protection and interests of its
17 member states.

18 (4) In the NATO Participation Act of 1994
19 (title II of Public Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928
20 note), Congress declared that “full and active par-
21 ticipants in the Partnership for Peace in a position
22 to further the principles of the North Atlantic Trea-
23 ty and to contribute to the security of the North At-
24 lantic area should be invited to become full NATO

1 members in accordance with Article 10 of such
2 Treaty at an early date ...”.

3 (5) In the NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act
4 of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title I of divi-
5 sion A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C. 1928
6 note), Congress called for the prompt admission of
7 Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia
8 to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and de-
9 clared that “in order to promote economic stability
10 and security in Slovakia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania,
11 Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Moldova, and Ukraine
12 ... the process of enlarging NATO to include emerg-
13 ing democracies in Central and Eastern Europe
14 should not be limited to consideration of admitting
15 Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia
16 as full members of the NATO Alliance”.

17 (6) In the European Security Act of 1998 (title
18 XXVII of division G of Public Law 105–277; 22
19 U.S.C. 1928 note), Congress declared that “Poland,
20 Hungary, and the Czech Republic should not be the
21 last emerging democracies in Central and Eastern
22 Europe invited to join NATO” and that “Romania,
23 Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria ... would
24 make an outstanding contribution to furthering the
25 goals of NATO and enhancing stability, freedom,

1 and peace in Europe should they become NATO
2 members [and] upon complete satisfaction of all rel-
3 evant criteria should be invited to become full NATO
4 members at the earliest possible date”.

5 (7) In the Gerald B. H. Solomon Freedom Con-
6 solidation Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–187; 22
7 U.S.C. 1928 note), Congress endorsed “... the vi-
8 sion of further enlargement of the NATO Alliance
9 articulated by President George W. Bush on June
10 15, 2001, and by former President William J. Clin-
11 ton on October 22, 1996”.

12 (8) At the Madrid Summit of the North Atlan-
13 tic Treaty Organization in July 1997, Poland, Hun-
14 gary, and the Czech Republic were invited to join
15 the Alliance, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organi-
16 zation heads of state and government issued a dec-
17 laration stating “[t]he alliance expects to extend fur-
18 ther invitations in coming years to nations willing
19 and able to assume the responsibilities and obliga-
20 tions of membership ... [n]o European democratic
21 country whose admission would fulfill the objectives
22 of the [North Atlantic] Treaty will be excluded from
23 consideration”.

24 (9) At the Washington Summit of the North
25 Atlantic Treaty Organization in April 1999, the

1 North Atlantic Treaty Organization heads of state
2 and government issued a communiqué declaring
3 “[w]e pledge that NATO will continue to welcome
4 new members in a position to further the principles
5 of the [North Atlantic] Treaty and contribute to
6 peace and security in the Euro-Atlantic area ...
7 [t]he three new members will not be the last ... [n]o
8 European democratic country whose admission
9 would fulfill the objectives of the Treaty will be ex-
10 cluded from consideration, regardless of its geo-
11 graphic location ...”.

12 (10) In May 2000 in Vilnius, Lithuania, the
13 foreign ministers of Albania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Lat-
14 via, Lithuania, the Republic of Macedonia, Romania,
15 Slovakia, and Slovenia issued a statement (later
16 joined by Croatia) declaring that—

17 (A) their countries will cooperate in jointly
18 seeking membership in the North Atlantic
19 Treaty Organization in the next round of en-
20 largement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organi-
21 zation;

22 (B) the realization of membership in the
23 North Atlantic Treaty Organization by one or
24 more of these countries would be a success for
25 all; and

1 (C) eventual membership in the North At-
2 lantic Treaty Organization for all of these coun-
3 tries would be a success for Europe and for the
4 North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

5 (11) On June 15, 2001, in a speech in Warsaw,
6 Poland, President George W. Bush stated “[a]ll of
7 Europe’s new democracies, from the Baltic to the
8 Black Sea and all that lie between, should have the
9 same chance for security and freedom—and the
10 same chance to join the institutions of Europe—as
11 Europe’s old democracies have ... I believe in
12 NATO membership for all of Europe’s democracies
13 that seek it and are ready to share the responsibil-
14 ities that NATO brings ... [a]s we plan to enlarge
15 NATO, no nation should be used as a pawn in the
16 agenda of others ... [w]e will not trade away the
17 fate of free European peoples ... [n]o more Munichs
18 ... [n]o more Yaltas ... [a]s we plan the Prague
19 Summit, we should not calculate how little we can
20 get away with, but how much we can do to advance
21 the cause of freedom”.

22 (12) On October 22, 1996, in a speech in De-
23 troit, Michigan, former President William J. Clinton
24 stated “NATO’s doors will not close behind its first
25 new members ... NATO should remain open to all

1 of Europe's emerging democracies who are ready to
2 shoulder the responsibilities of membership ... [n]o
3 nation will be automatically excluded ... [n]o coun-
4 try outside NATO will have a veto ... [a] gray zone
5 of insecurity must not reemerge in Europe”.

6 (13) At the Prague Summit of the North Atlan-
7 tic Treaty Organization in November 2002, Bul-
8 garia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slo-
9 vakia, and Slovenia were invited to join the Alliance
10 in the second round of enlargement of the North At-
11 lantic Treaty Organization since the end of the Cold
12 War, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
13 heads of state and government issued a declaration
14 stating “NATO’s door will remain open to European
15 democracies willing and able to assume the respon-
16 sibilities and obligations of membership, in accord-
17 ance with Article 10 of the Washington Treaty”.

18 (14) On May 8, 2003, the United States Senate
19 unanimously approved the Resolution of Ratification
20 to Accompany Treaty Document No. 108–4, Proto-
21 cols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on Acces-
22 sion of Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Roma-
23 nia, Slovakia, and Slovenia, inviting Bulgaria, Esto-
24 nia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia, and Slo-

1 venia to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-
2 tion.

3 (15) At the Istanbul Summit of the North At-
4 lantic Treaty Organization in June 2004, the North
5 Atlantic Treaty Organization heads of state and gov-
6 ernment issued a communiqué reaffirming that
7 NATO's door remains open to new members, declar-
8 ing “[w]e celebrate the success of NATO's Open
9 Door Policy, and reaffirm today that our seven new
10 members will not be the last. The door to member-
11 ship remains open. We welcome the progress made
12 by Albania, Croatia, and the former Yugoslav Re-
13 public of Macedonia (1) in implementing their An-
14 nual National Programmes under the Membership
15 Action Plan, and encourage them to continue pur-
16 suing the reforms necessary to progress toward
17 NATO membership. We also commend their con-
18 tribution to regional stability and cooperation. We
19 want all three countries to succeed and will continue
20 to assist them in their reform efforts. NATO will
21 continue to assess each country's candidacy individ-
22 ually, based on the progress made towards reform
23 goals pursued through the Membership Action Plan,
24 which will remain the vehicle to keep the readiness
25 of each aspirant for membership under review. We

1 direct that NATO Foreign Ministers keep the en-
2 largement process, including the implementation of
3 the Membership Action Plan, under continual review
4 and report to us. We will review at the next Summit
5 progress by aspirants towards membership based on
6 that report”.

7 (16) Georgia and Ukraine have stated their de-
8 sire to join the Euro-Atlantic community, and in
9 particular, are seeking to join the North Atlantic
10 Treaty Organization. Georgia and Ukraine are work-
11 ing closely with the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-
12 tion and its members to meet criteria for eventual
13 membership in NATO.

14 (17) At a press conference with President Mi-
15 khail Saakashvili of Georgia in Washington, DC on
16 July 5, 2006, President George W. Bush stated that
17 “... I believe that NATO would benefit with Georgia
18 being a member of NATO, and I think Georgia
19 would benefit. And there’s a way forward through
20 the Membership Action Plan ... And I’m a believer
21 in the expansion of NATO. I think it’s in the world’s
22 interest that we expand NATO”.

23 (18) Following a meeting of NATO Foreign
24 Ministers in New York on September 21, 2006,
25 NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer

1 announced the launching of an Intensified Dialogue
2 on membership between the Alliance and Georgia.

3 (19) At the NATO-Ukraine Commission Sum-
4 mit in Brussels in February 2005, President of
5 Ukraine Victor Yushchenko declared membership in
6 NATO as the ultimate goal of Ukraine's cooperation
7 with the Alliance and expressed Ukraine's desire to
8 conclude a Membership Action Plan.

9 (20) At the NATO-Ukraine Commission For-
10 eign Ministerial meeting in Vilnius in April 2005,
11 NATO and Ukraine launched an Intensified Dia-
12 logue on the potential membership of Ukraine in
13 NATO.

14 (21) At the Riga Summit of the North Atlantic
15 Treaty Organization in November 2006, the Heads
16 of State and Government of the member countries of
17 NATO issued a declaration reaffirming that NATO's
18 door remains open to new members, declaring that
19 "all European democratic countries may be consid-
20 ered for MAP (Membership Action Plan) or admis-
21 sion, subject to decision by the NAC (North Atlantic
22 Council) at each stage, based on the performance of
23 these countries towards meeting the objectives of the
24 North Atlantic Treaty. We direct that NATO For-
25 eign Ministers keep that process under continual re-

1 view and report to us. We welcome the efforts of Al-
2 bania, Croatia, and the former Yugoslav Republic of
3 Macedonia to prepare themselves for the responsibil-
4 ities and obligations of membership. We reaffirm
5 that the Alliance will continue with Georgia and
6 Ukraine its Intensified Dialogues which cover the
7 full range of political, military, financial and security
8 issues relating to those countries' aspirations to
9 membership, without prejudice to any eventual Alli-
10 ance decision. We reaffirm the importance of the
11 NATO-Ukraine Distinctive Partnership, which has
12 its 10th anniversary next year and welcome the
13 progress that has been made in the framework of
14 our Intensified Dialogue. We appreciate Ukraine's
15 substantial contributions to our common security, in-
16 cluding through participation in NATO-led oper-
17 ations and efforts to promote regional cooperation.
18 We encourage Ukraine to continue to contribute to
19 regional security. We are determined to continue to
20 assist, through practical cooperation, in the imple-
21 mentation of far-reaching reform efforts, notably in
22 the fields of national security, defence, reform of the
23 defence-industrial sector and fighting corruption. We
24 welcome the commencement of an Intensified Dia-
25 logue with Georgia as well as Georgia's contribution

1 to international peacekeeping and security oper-
2 ations. We will continue to engage actively with
3 Georgia in support of its reform process. We encour-
4 age Georgia to continue progress on political, eco-
5 nomic and military reforms, including strengthening
6 judicial reform, as well as the peaceful resolution of
7 outstanding conflicts on its territory. We reaffirm
8 that it is of great importance that all parties in the
9 region should engage constructively to promote re-
10 gional peace and stability.”.

11 (22) Contingent upon their continued imple-
12 mentation of democratic, defense, and economic re-
13 form, and their willingness and ability to meet the
14 responsibilities of membership in the North Atlantic
15 Treaty Organization and a clear expression of na-
16 tional intent to do so, Congress calls for the timely
17 admission of Albania, Croatia, Georgia, Macedonia,
18 and Ukraine to the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-
19 tion to promote security and stability in Europe.

20 **SEC. 3. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.**

21 Congress—

22 (1) reaffirms its previous expressions of support
23 for continued enlargement of the North Atlantic
24 Treaty Organization contained in the NATO Partici-
25 pation Act of 1994, the NATO Enlargement Facili-

1 tation Act of 1996, the European Security Act of
2 1998, and the Gerald B. H. Solomon Freedom Con-
3 solidation Act of 2002;

4 (2) supports the commitment to further en-
5 largement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
6 to include European democracies that are able and
7 willing to meet the responsibilities of Membership, as
8 expressed by the Alliance in its Madrid Summit Dec-
9 laration of 1997, its Washington Summit
10 Communiqué of 1999, its Prague Summit Declara-
11 tion of 2002, its Istanbul Summit Communiqué of
12 2004, and its Riga Summit Declaration of 2006;
13 and

14 (3) endorses the vision of further enlargement
15 of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization articu-
16 lated by President George W. Bush on June 15,
17 2001, and by former President William J. Clinton
18 on October 22, 1996, and urges our allies in the
19 North Atlantic Treaty Organization to work with the
20 United States to realize a role for the North Atlantic
21 Treaty Organization in promoting global security,
22 including continued support for enlargement to in-
23 clude qualified candidate states, specifically by enter-
24 ing into a Membership Action Plan with Georgia and
25 recognizing the progress toward meeting the respon-

1 sibilities and obligations of NATO membership by
2 Albania, Croatia, Georgia, Macedonia, and Ukraine.

3 **SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF ALBANIA, CROATIA, GEORGIA,**
4 **MACEDONIA, AND UKRAINE AS ELIGIBLE TO**
5 **RECEIVE ASSISTANCE UNDER THE NATO**
6 **PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1994.**

7 (a) DESIGNATION.—

8 (1) ALBANIA.—The Republic of Albania is des-
9 ignated as eligible to receive assistance under the
10 program established under section 203(a) of the
11 NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public
12 Law 103–447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), and shall be
13 deemed to have been so designated pursuant to sec-
14 tion 203(d)(1) of such Act.

15 (2) CROATIA.—The Republic of Croatia is des-
16 ignated as eligible to receive assistance under the
17 program established under section 203(a) of the
18 NATO Participation Act of 1994, and shall be
19 deemed to have been so designated pursuant to sec-
20 tion 203(d)(1) of such Act.

21 (3) GEORGIA.—Georgia is designated as eligible
22 to receive assistance under the program established
23 under section 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act
24 of 1994, and shall be deemed to have been so des-
25 ignated pursuant to section 203(d)(1) of such Act.

1 (4) MACEDONIA.—The Republic of Macedonia
2 is designated as eligible to receive assistance under
3 the program established under section 203(a) of the
4 NATO Participation Act of 1994, and shall be
5 deemed to have been so designated pursuant to sec-
6 tion 203(d)(1) of such Act.

7 (5) UKRAINE.—Ukraine is designated as eligi-
8 ble to receive assistance under the program estab-
9 lished under section 203(a) of the NATO Participa-
10 tion Act of 1994, and shall be deemed to have been
11 so designated pursuant to section 203(d)(1) of such
12 Act.

13 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The designation of
14 the Republic of Albania, the Republic of Croatia, Georgia,
15 the Republic of Macedonia, and Ukraine pursuant to sub-
16 section (a) as eligible to receive assistance under the pro-
17 gram established under section 203(a) of the NATO Par-
18 ticipation Act of 1994—

19 (1) is in addition to the designation of Poland,
20 Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia pursu-
21 ant to section 606 of the NATO Enlargement Facili-
22 tation Act of 1996 (title VI of section 101(c) of title
23 I of division A of Public Law 104–208; 22 U.S.C.
24 1928 note), the designation of Romania, Estonia,
25 Latvia, Lithuania, and Bulgaria pursuant to section

1 2703(b) of the European Security Act of 1998 (title
2 XXVII of division G of Public Law 105–277; 22
3 U.S.C. 1928 note), and the designation of Slovakia
4 pursuant to section 4(a) of the Gerald B. H. Sol-
5 omon Freedom Consolidation Act of 2002 (Public
6 Law 107–187; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) as eligible to
7 receive assistance under the program established
8 under section 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act
9 of 1994; and

10 (2) shall not preclude the designation by the
11 President of other countries pursuant to section
12 203(d)(2) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 as
13 eligible to receive assistance under the program es-
14 tablished under section 203(a) of such Act.

15 **SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR**
16 **COUNTRIES DESIGNATED UNDER THE NATO**
17 **PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1994.**

18 Of the amounts made available for fiscal year 2008
19 under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
20 U.S.C. 2763) such sums as may be necessary are author-
21 ized to be appropriated for assistance to the Republic of

- 1 Albania, the Republic of Croatia, Georgia, the Republic
- 2 of Macedonia, and Ukraine.

Passed the House of Representatives March 6,
2007.

Attest: LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk.

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To endorse further enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and to facilitate the timely admission of new members to NATO, and for other purposes.

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